(b) Calculation of all allotments, allocations, estimates, and re-estimates in this subpart will use available USDA statistics and estimates of production, consumption, and stocks, taking into account, where appropriate, data supplied in reports submitted pursuant to the reporting requirements set forth in § 1435.200.

[67 FR 54928, Aug. 26, 2002, as amended at 74 FR 15365, Apr. 6, 2009]

§ 1435.302 Establishment of allotments.

- (a) By the beginning of the crop year, CCC will establish the overall allotment quantity, beet sugar and cane sugar allotments, State cane sugar allotments, and allocations for processors marketing sugar domestically processed from sugarcane, sugar beets, or in-process beet sugar, whether the sugar beets or in-process beet sugar is domestically produced or imported at a level:
- (1) That is sufficient to maintain raw and refined sugar prices above minimum prices to avoid forfeiture of loans to the CCC, but
- (2) Not less that 85 percent of estimated quantity of sugar for domestic human consumption for the crop year.
- (b) Determinations under this section to establish marketing allotments will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and accompanied by a statement of the reasons for the determination.

[74 FR 15365, Apr. 6, 2009]

§ 1435.303 Adjustment of the overall allotment quantity.

- (a) The overall allotment quantity may be adjusted, as CCC determines appropriate, but never to a quantity less than 85 percent of the estimated quantity of sugar for domestic human consumption for the crop year:
- (1) To avoid forfeiture of sugar loan collateral to CCC,
- (2) Ensure adequate supplies of raw and refined sugar in the domestic market, and,
- (3) To reflect changes in estimated sugar consumption, stocks, production, or imports based on re-estimates under §1435.301.
- (b) Determinations to adjust the overall allotment quantity will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and

accompanied by a statement of the reasons for the determination.

- (c) The beet sugar allotment, cane sugar allotment, State cane sugar allotments, proportionate shares, and allocations to each sugar beet processor and sugarcane processor will be increased or decreased, as appropriate, to reflect an overall allotment quantity adjustment.
- (d) If the overall allotment quantity is reduced under paragraph (a) of this section and the quantity of sugar and sugar products any individual processor marketed by the time of the reduction exceeds the processor's reduced allocation, the quantity of excess sugar or sugar products marketed will be deducted from the processor's allocation under an allotment next established.

[67 FR 54928, Aug. 26, 2002. Redesignated and amended at 74 FR 15365, Apr. 6, 2009]

§ 1435.304 Beet and cane sugar allotments.

- (a) The allotment for beet sugar will be 54.35 percent of the overall allotment quantity.
- (b) The allotment for cane sugar will be 45.65 percent of the overall allotment quantity.
- (c) A sugar beet processor allocated a share of the beet sugar allotment may use only beet sugar to fill such allocation. A sugarcane processor allocated a share of the cane sugar allotment may use only cane sugar to fill such allocation.

[67 FR 54928, Aug. 26, 2002. Redesignated at 74 FR 15365, Apr. 6, 2009]

§ 1435.305 State cane sugar allotments.

- (a) Hawaii and Puerto Rico will be allotted a total of 325,000 short tons, raw value, of the cane sugar allotment.
- (b) A new entrant cane State will receive an allotment to accommodate a new processor's allocation under 1435.308.
- (c) Subject to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the remaining cane States will be allotted, in aggregate, the remaining cane sugar allotment.
- (d) The individual cane State allotments, other than a new entrant cane State, will be based on:
 - (1) Past marketings of cane sugar,
 - (2) Past processing of cane sugar, and

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- (3) The ability to market the sugar covered under the allotment assigned to the State.
- (e) Past marketings and past processings will each be weighted by 0.25 and the ability to market will be weighted by 0.50 in determining the States' respective cane sugar allotments. The weights may be adjusted, as CCC deems appropriate, for the crop year.
- (f) Except when deficits are reassigned as provided in §1435.309, a processor may fill an allocation of a cane sugar allotment only with sugar processed from sugarcane grown in the State for which the allotment was established.

[67 FR 54928, Aug. 26, 2002. Redesignated and amended at 74 FR 15365, Apr. 6, 2009]

§ 1435.306 Allocation of marketing allotments to processors.

- (a) Each sugar beet processor's allocation, other than a new entrant's, of the beet allotment will be calculated as the beet processor's share times the beet sector allotment:
- (1) A beet processor's share is calculated as the beet processor's adjusted weighted average sugar production divided by the sum of all beet processors' adjusted weighted average sugar production.
- (2) A beet processor's weighted average sugar production equals 0.25 times its 1998-crop sugar production plus 0.35 times its 1999-crop sugar production plus 0.40 times its 2000-crop sugar production, with the 2000 sugar PIK payments added to its 2000-crop sugar production.
- (3) A beet processor's weighted average sugar production shall be adjusted by the following, as CCC determines:
- (i) Increased 1.25 percent of the sum of all beet processors' weighted average sugar production for opening a sugar beet processing factory during the 1996 through 2000 crop years;
- (ii) Decreased 1.25 percent of the sum of beet processors' weighted average sugar production for closing a sugar beet processing factory during the 1998 through 2000 crop years:
- (iii) Increased 0.25 percent of the sum of all beet processors' weighted average sugar production for opening a molas-

- ses desugarization facility during the 1998 through 2000 crop years; and
- (iv) Increased 1.25 percent of the sum of all beet processors' weighted average sugar production for suffering a substantial quality loss on stored beets, as CCC determines, during the 1998 through 2000 crop years.
- (b) Each sugarcane processor's, other than a new entrant's, allocation from a State cane sugar allotment will be calculated as the cane processor's share times the State cane sector allotment.
- (1) Each cane processor's share will be calculated as the processor's production base divided by the sum of the State's processor production bases.
- (2) A processor's production base is the sum of 0.50 times its ability to market plus 0.25 times its past processings plus 0.25 times its past marketings. These weights may be adjusted as CCC deems appropriate for the crop year.
- (c) An informal hearing will be held in August of each year, if requested by affected sugarcane processors and growers by July 15th, to afford all interested persons the opportunity to comment on the next crop year's marketing allotments and allocations. After consideration of comments obtained at the hearing, a final determination on cane State allotments and processor allocations will be announced.
- (d) During any crop year in which marketing allotments are in effect and allocated to processors, the quantity of sugar and sugar products that a processor markets shall not exceed the quantity of the processor's allocation.
- (e) Paragraph (d) of this section will not apply to:
- (1) Any sugar marketings to facilitate the export of sugar or sugar-containing products as long as such exports are not eligible to receive credits under reexport programs administered by the Foreign Agricultural Service for refined sugar or sugar-containing products;
- (2) Any sugar marketings for nonhuman consumption, except for the sale of sugar for the production of ethanol or other bioenergy under the Feedstock Flexibility program or the sale of sugar for the production of polyhydric alcohol under the